

**REMARKS/ARGUMENTS**

Applicants would like to thank the Examiner for the careful consideration given the present application. The application has been carefully reviewed in light of the Office Action, and it is respectfully submitted that the application is patentable over the art of record. Reconsideration of the application is respectfully requested.

Claims 1-5 and 12-13 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Irube (U.S. Patent No. 6,377,818) in view of Charlier (U.S. Patent No. 6,224,063). For the following reasons, the Examiner's rejection is respectfully traversed.

None of the references disclose or suggest "rotating means for rotating the orientation of an image of said transmit picture signal" as recited in claim 1. Similar language is found in claim 12. Charlier is cited as disclosing these elements.

Charlier discloses an electronic device having a gravity switch 610 for sensing and determining the orientation of the electronic device (col. 3, lines 59-65). In Charlier, a microprocessor 620 provides a display signal to the display 650 that adjusts the image on the display to correspond to the orientation of the electronic device (col. 4, lines 7-17). Although Charlier adjusts *an image on the display*, Charlier does not disclose or suggest rotating the orientation of *an image of a transmit picture signal*.

Further, Irube does not teach rotating the orientation of an image of said transmit picture signal, as presently claimed. Thus, while Irube teaches using orientation information as a basis for processing a video to be transmitted (see col. 2, lines 17-32), Irube teaches only processing to change the size of the transmitted video based on orientation. The only teaching in Irube of rotating the video is where the local terminal rotates the image before displaying it (col. 22, lines

55-63). Thus, this rotation is performed on the received video, not on the image of the *transmit* picture signal, as presently claimed. Therefore, even if combined, the references do not disclose or suggest all the elements of the claimed invention.

With further regard to the rejection of claim 1, none of the references disclose or suggest “a rotating means for rotating the orientation of an image of said transmit picture signal . . . *based on* the detected orientation of the video telephone apparatus *and independent* of the orientation of a distant party video telephone apparatus,” as required.

In Irube, the holding direction or orientation of a first local video telephone is compared with the orientation of a second communicating distant video telephone. If the orientations of the first and second telephones are different, then the Irube controller processes a display image in order to match the video display directions of the telephones. Thus, while Irube teaches using orientation information as a basis for processing a video to be transmitted, Irube also teaches that this orientation information must be compared to orientation information of the phone with which it is communication in order to perform the video processing. Therefore, Irube does not disclose or suggest a transmit image rotating means for performing rotation processing on a transmit picture signal based on the orientation of the video telephone apparatus. Likewise, Irube does not disclose or suggest that the processing of the video to be transmitted is *independent of the orientation of a distant party video telephone apparatus*, as in claim 1. Charlier does not teach rotation of a transmit image at all, since no image in Charlier is transmitted. Thus, every limitation of claim 1 is not taught or suggested by any combination of Irube and Charlier.

For all of the reasons stated above, even if combined, Charlier and Irube do not disclose or suggest all the elements of claims 1 and 12. Thus, claims 1 and 12 and their respective

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dependent claims 2-5 and 13 are patentable over the prior art of record.

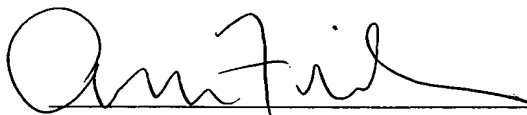
Claims 6-11 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) over Irube in view of Charlier, and in further view of Lands et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,411,828). For the reasons stated above, each and every limitation of claim 1, from which the rejected claims depend, is not taught or suggest by a combination of Irube and Charlier, as required. Lands does not teach or suggest the deficiencies of Irube and Charlier as stated above. Therefore, even if Irube, Charlier and Lands were combined, every limitation of claim 1 would not be taught or suggested. Thus, claims 6-11, which depend from claim 1, are patentable over the prior art of record.

In light of the foregoing, it is respectfully submitted that the present application is in a condition for allowance and notice to that effect is hereby requested. If it is determined that the application is not in a condition for allowance, the Examiner is invited to initiate a telephone interview with the undersigned attorney to expedite prosecution of the present application.

If there are any fees resulting from this communication, please charge the same to our Deposit Account No. 16-0820, our Order No. 33483.

Respectfully submitted,

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